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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

There seems to be very little prospect of Democratic harmony in New York State.

The latest great railroad project talked of is a road from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico. It is said that English capitalists have taken $4,000,000 of the bonds, and that 300 miles are under contract.

The way for Democracy to win in this fight is by organization, says the Charlotte Times. The Populists and Republicans cannot defeat us if we organize and work for success. Let the good Democrats in each township get together and organize a club at once.

There is not a white man or fusion man, says the Salisbury Truth, who would vote to restore Radicalism to power in North Carolina, if he would only stop to think and bury his prejudices for a moment. It is an awful thing for a once good Democrat to do.

Everybody knows I am a Democrat, said Harry Skinner at Charlotte in 1892, and I want to say here that the Alliance has nothing to expect from the Republican party. It has always been an ally of Wall street and English gold. I would like to see it sunk so deep in its cesspool of corruption that not one bubble would rise to mark the spot where it lay.

All who vote the Populist ticket are not anarchists, says the Red Springs Scion. On the contrary, a good many of those who voted the Populist ticket two years ago and in all probability will vote the same ticket this fall are honest, conscientious men. The trouble is they believe the false charges that are preferred against the Democratic party. All who vote and labor for Democratic victory are not honest Statesmen, but are demagogues; no more; no less. But in the principle of Democracy lies the safety of American institutions, there is no doubting.

In the three years that the Republicans were in power in North Carolina, says an exchange, they collected $406,435.02 for education. Of this amount only $38,981.86 was expended for public schools and in three years the balance was squandered. The Democrats in the last three years have collected and expended for public schools $2,274,674 36. This is something for the people to think about before they vote for the non-principle confusion "co-operation party" now wanting to get control of the State. Vote for the party that has some defined idea of government. Wash your hands of the conglomerated dish set before the people by the Reps and Pops.

The northern bound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, which left Richmond at 7 o'clock Sunday night, was held up near Quantico. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine, and the engine was cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then entered, the messengers covered with their pistols and the safe blown open and robbed. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track. It is stated that there was an unusually large amount of money on the train - probably $50,000. The robbers, seven in number, were masked and did not blow open the safe as first reported. They forced the messenger to open it. The railroad company has offered 1,000 reward for the arrest of any one the robbers. The express messenger said that the safe contained $150,000. The robbers secured this and all of the express packages containing money. It is thought this amount will foot up to about $180,000. A small amount of this money was shipped from Richmond.

Bradstreet's says: While advices as to the most marked improvement come from the West and South, there are some encouraging features also reported from the East, and the net result of the week's business has had further progress in the direction of enlarged distribution. A number of prominent Southern points report increased activity. Cotton receipts are large, but the price tends downward. First arrivals of new crop sugar at New Orleans sold at the lowest price paid for many years. Southern lumber men anticipate higher prices. Distribution has increased at Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Memphis, New Orleans, and at Galveston, where cotton receipts are very heavy. The export demand for grain is confined to small shipments of wheat. Naval stores are more active at Savannah, and lumbermen are cheerful, anticipating higher prices.

The October returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the general condition of corn as not materially differing from that of last month, it being 64.2 against 63 4 in September, a gain of 8.10 of one point. In most of the Southern States the condition of corn has fallen since the last report, but in some of the Western States there have been slight gains in condition. The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn growing States are as follows: Tennessee 88, Kentucky 77, Onio, 71, Miehigan 56, Indiana 78, Illinois 70, Wisconsin 54. Minnesota 59, Iowa 67, Missouri 70, Kansas 45, Nebraska 14, South Dakota 44, North Dakota 80, California 94. The October condition of potatoes is given as 64 3, against 62.4 last month and 72.2 at the same time last year. The condition of tobacco, as reported, is 84.5, against 74.5 last month and 74.1 October 1st, 1893.

The returns for the month of October, make cotton show a decline of 3.2 points from the September condition, which was 85.9, as against 82.7 for the present month. The condition of cotton in June was 88.3, in July 89.6, rising to 91.8 in August. The lessened prospective yield in the States of North and South Carolina is due in part to the storm which occurred in the latter part of September. The percentages by States are as follows: Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 81.3; South Carolina, 79; Georgia, 79; Florida, 71.9; Alabama, 84; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 88; Arkansas, 79; Tennessee, 79; Missouri, 90. The State averages for September were: Virginia 100, North Carolina 88, South Carolina 86, Georgia 84, Florida 82, Alabama 86, Mississippi 85, Louisiana 91, Texas 84; Arkansas 89, Tennessee 84, Missouri 93. The indicated yield in hundreths of bales per acre by States is as follows: Virginia 48.5, North Carolina 33.4, South Carolina 35, Georgia 27, Florida 26.3, Alabama 30.7, Mississippi 35, Louisiana 43.2, Texas 40, Arkansas 39.5, Tennessee 29.4. General average 34.7.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The World's fair souvenir half dollars are to be paid out at their face value by the treasury on demand. ——The gold reserve is now $60,048,544. ——Cotton exports for September amounted to $8,163,499 against $6,818,247 for September 1893. ——A Government employe in Washington has been arrested for stealing 50,000 2 cent stamps. ——The Oklohoma Territory court dockets are crowded with cases of perjury in land entry cases.——The Chinese troops arrived at Tien Tsin are riff-raff armed with old swords and jingals. They are anxiously awaiting their arms from Germany. China has bought two cruisers from the United States or Austria. Chinese declare Russia is helping Japan. ——Japanese spies are tortured. ——Corbett and Fitzsimmons met and agreed to fight after July 1st next before the Florida Athletic club of Jacksonville. The club offers a prize of $41-,000 and the men will put up $10,000 a piece. ——The subscriptions of Englishmen to the Irish campaign fund, except Gladstone's, are returned. ——Affairs in Pekin are extremely critical. The British and Italian Ministers are hurrying to that city. ——The Manufacturers' Record notes fair activity throughout the South in railroad and industrial matters with increased immigration from the North and West. ——A nest of thirty-six boilers exploded near Shoakim, Pa. Four men were killed and several wounded. ——The naval academy and University of Virginia foot ball game is canceled. One of the Virginians was too rough a player, it is said. ——Each of the New York base ball players gets $768 of the Temple cup series receipts. ——Gen. Schofield has made his report to the Secretary of War on the condition of the army. He advocates its strengthening. ——Chinese are arrested at El Paso for presenting forged certificates. ——The wife and son of Joe Clemmons of Kissimee, Fla., were arrested on charge of murdering him. ——A witness before the Lexow committee testified that there were up to a few days ago 600 policy shops in New York and that they paid tribute to the police. ——The reports of the storm's work at Cedar Key and Apalachicola show great destruction of property. ——Nine prisoners escaped from the Madison county jail last week, among them Geo. and Wm. Cody, sentenced to be hanged for burglary, and Geo. Roberts and Geo. Hensley, indicted for murder. —— Ex-United States Marshal S. S. Vinson has been indicted for murder by the grand jury of Wayne county, W. Va., for the killing of James Frizzle on September 4th last, in a political row. ——At Green Cove Springs, Fla., Wm. Chestnut shot and killed John Kling. The men were prominent farmers and fell out about a land line. The coroner's jury justified Chestnut. ——Geo. Dawkins was assassinated by unknown parties while hunting near River Junction, Fla. After he was killed the corpse was thrown into a ditch. He was a prominent citizen and was not known to have an enemy in the country. ——The big establishment of the Cleveland (Ohio) Foundry Company was burned, entailing a loss of $100,000. The works of the Favorite Desk and Seating Company were also destroyed; loss $15,000. ——Mrs. Catharine Neal, widow of the late William H. Neal and aunt of General Stonewall Jackson, died at her home in Parkersburg, Va., aged 78. When a lad, young Jackson lived for some time here with his uncle. ——Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, issued an order suspending all militia officers who refused to go to Darlington when he ordered them, and providing that they cannot in future be members of the militia until further orders. ——The Civil Service commission has issued notice to office holders in regard to campaign assessments, telling them not to contribute unless they desire to do so. ——The light house at Cape San Blas, Fla., was wrecked by the storm. ——Cashier Buchanan, of the Sonora bank, Robert Lee Co., Tex., plead guilty of embezzlement from the postoffice. ——Nearly all of the town of Biloxi, Miss., was destroyed by fire. ——The Populists can get no one to accept the positions of candidate for judge or solicitor in the Fourth district. ——The eastbound overland train was held up and robbed of $51,000 in gold near Sacramento, Cal. ——A schooner was wrecked on the New York lake coast last week. The captain, wife and child and four seamen were drowned. ——Governor Mitchell says Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not fight in Florida. ——Vice President Howard, of the American Railway union had his pockets picked of twenty railroad passes and reported the same to the police, much to their astonishment. ——The investigation into the stealing of stamps in the Treasury Department show that 250,000 are missing, and it is not yet known how many more. Two employes are under arrest. ——A man has been arrested in Florida for several murders committed in Louisiana, one nine years ago and the other twenty years back. ——A Texas woman asked to be allowed to shoot the man arrested by a mob for assassinating her husband, but her heart failed her as she pointed the loaded gun at her intended victim. The sheriff's posse rescued the man from the mob. ——England is trying to get the European powers to join in an attempt to secure a cessation of the Eastern war. It is said China has commenced negotiations with Japan for peace. ——A glass tube filled with gun powder and bullets, charged with chlorate of potash and having a lighted fuse attached, was discovered outside the Metropolitan bank at Walsall, a town eight miles from Birmingham, Eng. The fuse was extinguished before an explosion could occur. Walsall will be remembered as the scene of the well known Anarchistic prosecutions which occurred at the beginning of 1892. ——An important new departure in postoffice appointments has been made public. Acting Postmaster General Jones has issued circular instructions to all postmasters at free delivery offices, directing that hereafter substitute letter carriers must be nominated from the eligible list. Vacancies in the carriers' force must be filled, where practicable, by the promotion of the senior substitutes. ——It is semi-officially stated that the condition of the Czar is very serious, in spite of the statements made to the contrary. ——A Charlottesville special to the Richmond Dispatch says: Richard B. Guard, who on April 12th shot Miss Laura E. Martin in a passenger coach on the Richmond and Danville railroad just as the train was pulling in at the union station in that city, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell in the city jail. Guard had placed the back of a new split bottom chair in the ventilator in his cell (which went entirely through the wall), and, after tying a stout piece of cretonne, a part of his clothes bag, around his neck, slipped the cloth over one of the rear legs of the chair and by this means ended his life. He pinioned his legs with a trunkstrap and then crawled out of another chair that he had placed under the one to which he had attached the noose.

GET THE FACTS STRAIGHT.

The Democratic State platform adopted at Raleigh the other day commended the President's "prompt and effective action UNDER THE LAW for the suppression of the efforts of alien anarchists to disturb, by force and violence, the true relations of labor and capital." The Populist candidate for Congress from this district in his speech here on Monday rebuked the President for invading, in his action toward the rioters, the Democratic doctrine as to the reserved rights of the States. Whether the LAW be right or wrong is another question, but under the law and his oath of office the President had no alternative.

Here are

THE LAW AND THE FACTS.

Hon. Thomas M. Paschal, of Texas, states in unanswerable language the law and facts touching the action of President Cleveland and the use of troops in the Chicago riots. After giving Governor Hogg, of Texas, credit as an upright patriot and a clear-headed and able lawyer, Judge Paschal says:

"The so-called Pullman strike had its origin in a quarrel between the Pullman Palace Car Company and certain of its workmen. The American Railway Union, an organization representing the railway employees exclusively and in no way connected with the Pullman Company, interposed in the dispute and undertook to coerce the Pullman Company into yielding to its employees' demand, or at least into arbitrating them. Its proposed means of coersion was by a sort of boycott of all trains made up wholly or partly of Pullman cars. The fiat went forth that such trains should be moved only if the Pullman cars were detached; that so long as they remained in the trains the trains themselves should not be moved.

"At this stage the United States first appeared as an interested party. The Postmaster-General complained to the Department of Justice that the passage of the United States mails was obstructed and that such obstruction was both illegal and the cause of great public injury and inconvenience; and he called upon the department to take measures, both to relieve the practical blockade of the mails and to punish those concerned in bringing it about. The Postmaster-General being within his clear right in this demand, and the facts upon which it was founded—it being perfectly well settled that the law contemplates that the mails shall be carried on passenger trains made up in the customary manner as are designated by the Postmaster-General, and that any attempt to coerce a railroad company into running a train with postal cars only or with any other than its habitual passenger equipment, is unjustifiable and illegal—the Department of Justice took the first step in the matter. The district attorneys of the proper districts were at once telegraphed to see to it that the mails were not obstructed; to that end to procure from the United States courts proper warrants and orders; and to put such warrants and orders into the hands of the United States marshals for execution by such force of deputies or posse as might be found necessary. The immediate effect of these instructions was that large numbers of warrants were issued against numerous persons for the offense of obstructing or conspiring to obstruct United States mails.

"It soon appeared, however, that the scheme of the American Railway Union had greatly enlarged, and that in its attempt to dominate the dispute between the Pullman Company and its employees it proposed, if necessary, to paralyze the entire transportation traffic of the country, both passenger and freight. To meet this phase of the situation and take advantage of all possible legal remedies, the Department of Justice at once gave instructions that bills in equity should be filed and injunctions procured against all persons interfering with the operation of trains in interstate commerce—such proceedings being fully warranted, both by the act of Congress known as the Interstate Commerce Act and by the express provisions of the act of July 2, 1890, entitled 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,' the first and fourth sections of which are as follows:

"'Section 1. Every contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade and commerce between the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall take any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

"'Sec. 4. The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity and to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be, by way of petitions setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petitions, the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.'

A BILL IN EQUITY.

"Accordingly such a bill in equity was filed at once and such injunction procured at Chicago, the principal source and seat of the disturbance. Subsequently, similar bills were filed and similar injunctions obtained at many other points. The effect, both moral and legal, was most salutary and valuable. The injunctions were a solemn adjudication or notice that all persons obeying or joining Mr. Debs in attempting to hinder the operation of interstate commerce and mail trains were in violation of the laws of the United States and the mandates of its courts, and must be prepared for the inevitable consequences.

"Moreover, they furnished United States marshals and other officers with processes of the most effective sort—which were applicable, not merely to the persons named, but to all offenders whether described or not, which could be utilized to prevent crime as well as to punish it—and which subjected every willful violator of the injunction to be dealt with for contempt of court while leaving him amenable to all ordinary penalties of his illegal acts.

"The United States having assumed this impregnable legal position, it was, of course, hoped that Debs and his supporters would realize the situation, and would abandon an obviously hopeless conflict. As they could not possibly succeed unless Debs's orders proved to be of higher authority than the laws of the United States and the Debs following of greater strength than the Government of the United States, it was believed that they would respect the order of the United States courts and yield obedience to their officers. These expectations, however, were not realized. Debs sneered at the injunctions issued by the courts and exhorted his followers to treat them as nullities. Obstructions of the mails and interference with interstate commerce increased and were aggravated by much lawless violence and wanton destruction of property. Finally, after vainly endeavoring to get control of the situation for some days, the United States marshal at Chicago reported his inability to cope with it, and called upon the Department of Justice to take the proper steps to procure the intervention of the military forces of the United States. As the marshal's representations were supported by the United States judge and the United States attorneys, and the facts were only too notorious, the proper application for the use of troops was at once made to the President.

"He could not refuse it without violating his oath of office and without wholly disregarding those provisions of the Constitution which enjoin upon him to see to it that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed, and which put the army and navy under his sole control for for that precise purpose. Accordingly the United States troops were ordered to Chicago, not to preserve the peace of the city nor to enforce any State laws, or discharge any State functions whatever, but for the express purpose, exclusively, of preventing any obstruction of the mails and any interference with interstate commerce, of enforcing the mandates of the United States courts and of executing the laws of the United States. The advent of the troops into Chicago was immediately followed by a proclamation, which at once emphasized the attitude of the Government and was well calculated, should any armed conflict ensue, to prevent injury to innocent and peaceably disposed persons."

Sections 5298 and 5299 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provide for the calling out of the militia or to employ the regular military or naval forces to enforce the laws of the United States. Quoting these sections, Judge Paschal says:

"Under these laws the authority of the President to act as he did, cannot be denied. If, in his judgment, there existed the state of facts contemplated in section 5298, or if, under section 5299, the State of Illinois was unable, or for any cause, failed, to protect the people in such rights, he was not only authorized but it was his duty to act.

"The section which requires the President to be called on by the legislature of a State before he is authorized or permitted to call out the troops contemplates an entirely different state of facts, to-wit: 'An insurrection in any State against the government thereof.'"

In further refutation of Governor Hogg's propositions, Judge Paschal continues as follows:

"The Governor complains of the jurisdiction, decrees and procedure of the Federal courts. Granted, for argument's sake, that they are often obnoxious. The remedy is to curtail by legislation their powers and jurisdiction, if they are sustained on appeal to the Supreme Court. But while they stand they cannot, under a government of law and liberty, be overridden by a mob without the President exhausting every lawful means to sustain them against such violence. If the grand and fundamental principle of free Republican institutions that declares liberty to be the absolute right to do with your own as you please so long as you do not interfere with the equal rights of another to the free use of his own were more widely taught and disseminated and, above all, thoroughly understood in all its deep significance, many of the evils flowing from paternalism and socialism (of the more radical type) would vanish."

We have in North Carolina no such relations between labor and capital as exists in those heterogeneous populations of the Western States, but archbishop Ireland who resides in that section, gives good advice to the aliens who make up what is called technically "labor" in those parts, as follows:

"Labor must learn that however sacred its rights be, there is something above them and absolutely superior—social order and the law of public justice. There is no civil crime as hideous and pregnant of civil results as resistance to the law and constitutional statutes of the country. The resistance is revolution. It begets chaos. It is anarchy. It disrupts the whole social fabric which insures life and safety to the poor as well as the rich, to employee as well as employer. There can be no hesitancy to bring in the repressive powers of society when life and property are menaced. Only savages or men who, for the time being, are turned into savages, will burn or destroy property, whether it be the factory of the rich or the poor man's cottage, a railroad car or a National building. Murdering and endangering the lives of human beings is worse still."

"In this sentiment and protest," comments Judge Paschal, "T. V. Powderly joins, and with him stood the great and thoughtful conservative patriot, Chief Arthur, the head of one of the most powerful labor organizations. Gompers tacitly conceded that the strike wanted moral force or justification in the unprecedented lengths to which it had gone, and withheld his active aid; and lastly, as stated, Debs stood agast as he surveyed the ruin he had wrought, and as if in deep contrition to the violated majesty of his country's laws, eschews this method forever to settle labor disputes and adopts that of the ballot instead. The press and sentiment of the country North, South, East and West, irrespective of party or creed, save a few populists, endorse the President's action. Even such bitter opposition papers as the New York Sun, which gave to Democracy its great issue in the last campaign—Federal election laws—in ringing patriotic tones commended him. The Chicago Times itself, which increased its circulation by the thousands by sympathizing with the strikers, paused and condemned them when they entered upon their career of violence."

Particularly note this exposition of the Populists trend towards centralization:

PATERNALISM THE GOAL.

"To my mind all these violent strikes aim at one end, and the grievance is often incidental, viz: To force the Government to take its second long stride toward that dead sea level of paternalism by assuming control of telegraphs, railways, etc., while yet the people's minds are indoctrinated with the idea, from thirty-five years of teaching, that it is the duty of the Government to take one man's property expressly to enable another man to make a profit out of his business. The difference in principle is so slight as to defy detection between this demand and that of the man who asks the Government to compel his employer to increase his salary or wages whether his employer's business will justify him in doing so or not, either by abstaining from interfering with him while he tries by lawlessness to compel his employer to accede to his demands, or by enacting laws having the same end in view, or the man who wants the Government to give a million or five hundred millions of dollars to the extermination of a thistle, or to construct immense irrigating canals on every one of the public domains, or yet to build a vast system of roads. Yet hundreds of such schemes are before Congress and all are with more or less public sentiment behind them that has been weakened, vitiated—and I may say debauched—by the fundamental principles of republican institutions having been lost sight of for a generation past."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chairman Pou's Address.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF NORTH CAROLINA:

This committee begs to remind you that in 32 days an election will be held, and upon the result of that election depends the good government and well being of our State.

The constitution and character of our Supreme and Superior Courts depends upon the result of that election. A Chief Justice and three out of the four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court are to be chosen on November 6th. Six judges of the Superior Court are to be elected. These offices reach nearer to the homes and hearthstones of our people than any other class of officials. The life, liberty, property and every interest that we hold sacred and dear is more absolutely and directly in the hands of our State judges than of any other officers in the republic.

You will decide that day whether your laws shall be interpreted, administered and enforced by tried and true men or whether you prefer that they shall be administered by Republicans or possibly Populists. The Republicans declared the judiciary exhausted when the lives of our best and purest fellow citizens were actually in jeopardy and it is impossible to tell what a Populist judiciary would do, with that party's anarchistic tendencies.

No one claims that our judiciary is not as pure as any judiciary upon the face of the earth; no one makes a charge against the capacity of our judges, nor against the records they have made while in office; no one charges that they have been derelict in their duty, or that in a single act have they proven unworthy of their high position.

The opposition asks that its candidates be elected not upon the ground that they are peculiarly fitted for the office, or that they have made records which have entitled them to the greater confidence of the people, but solely on the ground that it is time that North Carolina had a non-partisan judiciary. They trust that this specious cry will enable them to persuade the people to turn the Democratic judges and solicitors out of office and fill their places with Republicans and Populists. In their zeal for a non-partisan judiciary their efforts appear to have been exhausted with the utterance of their slogan. Proclaiming aloud their zeal for a non-partisan judiciary they have nominated for high positions on the bench two gentlemen who, for a quarter of a century, have proven themselves to be Republican partisans of the most strictest sect, and who have exhibited the intensest partisanship on every occasion possible. They have chosen two Republicans who, under the old regime, occupied seats upon the bench in North Carolina, appointed oy Republican Governors. These men, for a short time, made records as judges and at the first opportunity the people of North Carolina dispensed with their services. Since leaving the bench these gentlemen have, each more than once, been candidates before the people as nominees upon a partisan Republican ticket. At each succeeding election the people of North Carolina have declined their services by constantly increasing majorities. Finding that each partisan candidacy left them further from the Supreme Court bench than they were when they began to make a non-partisan effort to get there, their friends press their claims upon non-partisan grounds and demand an election for these veteran office seekers upon the sole ground that it is time North Carolina had a non-partisan judiciary.

Their candidates for Superior Court judges are men with whose records this committee is not familiar. It is hoped that these gentlemen have qualifications for the position of judge, (for the judges are our most important officers); but if they have the qualifications that are necessary to make a judge, those qualities are known only to their closest friends, or are as yet undiscovered. The records made by the Democratic judges now on the bench, and the qualifications for judicial office shown by the nominees of the Democratic party not already on the bench prove them to be in every way worthy. With these men on the bench the rights of every citizen, whatever may be his politics, his condition in life, or his color, will be safe. If proof were needed of the fairness of our judges, of their freedom from personal and partisan bias, that proof is furnished in the decision last spring which terminated their own tenure of office and made their continuance in office dependent upon the result of this election.

A General Assembly is to be chosen at this election, and that Legislature, under the constitution of this State, is vested with powers to reverse the political condition of every county in North Carolina; that Legislature, if controlled by the Fusionists, will have the power (and it will exert it no doubt) to appoint magistrates in every county and to increase their number in every county until they control the boards of commissioners and boards of finance (where they exist) in every county in the State; that Legislature will have the power to turn over the control of our great State institutions to the Fusionists; it will have the power to deliver into the hands of the Fusionists our institutions of learning, our charitable and penal institutions, and the control of the common schools of North Carolina; that Legislature will have charge of the levying of the taxes, and the spending of the public money for the next two years; it will have the power to enact an election law to be framed by the Fusionists, and to be enforced by them at the next election, and it will devolve upon that Legislature to choose two United States Senators, one to serve six years and the other to serve two years. If we lose these two Senators we will lose control of the Senate of the United States.

The Legislature will choose one member of the railroad commission.

Nine members of Congress are to be elected, and every county office in North Carolina is to be filled at the coming election. In short our honest and efficient judiciary is at stake; the control of the Legislature is at stake; the control of each county in the State is at stake, and the control of the United States Senate is at stake. Never had a party greater incentive to work than we in this election. Never were the rewards of victory more satisfactory or more certain, and never were the results of defeat more disastrous or humiliating. No good citizen can contemplate without a shudder the possibility of a Fusion victory in November.

In the opinion of this committee the result of the coming election is no longer in doubt. We will elect our state ticket by the largest majority ever given in the State. We will elect a majority of both houses of the General Assembly, and we will probably increase the number of Democratic Congressmen from eight to nine. The indications all over the State are that the people have turned against the Fusion ticket and that they will bury it beneath an avalanche of indignant votes. We have borrowed strength and gathered inspiration from the great victory won this summer by the Democrats of our sister States of the South, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Alabama, where tickets made up like the mougrel one in this State have been buried beneath decisive majorities. The returns from these elections show that as a political factor the Populist movement at the South is at an end. Claiming successively each of these States the Populists carried none of them. The Populist movement at the South has become a mere side show to the Republican party, and to the least reputable wing of the Republican party at that. It has sold its principles and its honor and with this election it will disappear from the face of the earth.

The Populists are losing every day their men of character, and all these who went into it from principle see that they must now leave that party or prove untrue to their principles. These men see the base purpose for which they are being used by the Populist leaders, and they are spurning that leadership and coming back to the Democratic party. Let us welcome back home all those who in leaving us acted from pure motives and from conscientious principles. Their return increases our majority and adds gladness to our success. The best men in the Republican party, disgusted with such performances as have lately been seen in this State, refuse to sanction the deals made by their own discredited leaders with would be Populist autocrats, and announce that they will assist in burying the fusion ticket.

In almost every county in the State discord reigns supreme among the ranks of our enemy. Disgust and indignation fill the minds of honest men of both Republican and Populist parties; they spurn the loathsome dish offered them by the Fusionists. They feel that their personal honor and personal dignity require them to adopt this course, and they no longer hesitate to proclaim their intention.

The Democratic party, thoroughly aroused, solidified and united in every county in the State, marches to certain victory.

The question now is only one of majority. What shall our majority be? Shall it be a small one, such a majority as will leave the Fusionists some hope for the future, some ground upon which they may base hope for future attacks upon the welfare of the State? Or shall we, by one month's earnest work, pile up such a majority on the 6th day of November as will for years to come dishearten the enemies of our State?

This committee begs that you make choice of the latter course. It is within the power of the Democrats of North Carolina by one month's united work, by one month's zealous and earnest effort, to annihilate the Fusion aggregation.

We have it in our power to elect every member of our delegation to the next Congress, our State Treasurer, every judge, every solicitor and a great majority in the Legislature. We can do it if we will. Let us put aside every question which might weaken us and seek only the success of the Democratic party, and let us seek that success with a zeal worthy of Democrats.

Let us give 30 days' earnest effort to make sure and complete the victory of our party on November 6th.

Let us make our victory so complete that no man in North Carolina shall hereafter hope to reach judicial honors by deals effected in secret caucus with disreputable politicians. Let us make our victory so great that no man will again essay to reach the Supreme Court bench by denying his politics, or by making claims to non-partisanship bordering on false pretence.

Let us make our majority so large that no man in North Carolina will hereafter believe that he can reach the United States Senate by travelling a path paved with treason or that he can hold the confidence of the people after he has betrayed them and after he has sacrificed his honor and his principles.

We can make and we must make our majority for our judges and for our Treasurer not less than forty thousand.

Very respectfully,

JAMES H. POU,

Chairman State Democratic Ex. Committee.

WILEY RUSH, Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1894.

A Song of Three P's.

Let me sing you a song of three P's,
That for work are as busy as bees;
They ensure you what's worth more than wealth,
A most blessed abundance of health,
The liver they invigorate,
And yet they do not salivate,
The bilious and dyspeptic too,
They quickly make to feel like new;
And piles and constipation go
Before this remedy you know.

But I will stop, for you have probably guessed what I am driving at. Who does not know that Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure all the complaints mentioned and many more. Small, sure, safe, pleasant. Satisfaction *guaranteed* or money returned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Seasonable,

Stimulating

—AND—

Refreshing.

THE TEAS

we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.

"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees

need no words of commendation from us.

ROLLED OATS

ready for the table in ten minutes.

California Fruit in Cans,

the best goods packed.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUCH GOODS

as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.

Are you in need of Fruit Jars?

WE HAVE THEM.

R. M. PRIOR.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.

FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

NOTICE.

The undersigned are prepared to do House, Carriage and Sign Painting in first-class style.

WALL PAPERING A SPECIALTY.

J. W. Welsh's old stand.

J. J. AHEARN.

September 13. W. N. REID.

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

Commissioners' Sale

—OF—

Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M,

all the lands of the late A. A. McKethan, Sr., viz:

1st. House and Lot on Person Street and Cool Spring Street. Residence.
2nd. Garden and Stable Lot on East side of Cool Spring Street.
3rd. 289 acres of land in Flea Hill Township—Murphy and McAllister land
4th. 23 acres of land in 71st Township known as McFadyen land.

All the above four parcels are subject to the widow's dower or life estate.

5th. Improved Lots on Cool Spring Street.
6th. Improved Lot on Adams Street.
7th. Improved Lot on Kennedy Street.
8th. Still Lot in Campbellton.
9th. Navigation Warehouse and Lot.
10th. Murchison House.
11th. Carriage Shops and Lots.
12th. 100 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Faulk and Rose
13th. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
14th 100 acres in Rockfish Township—Pearce land.
15th. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
16th. 18 acres in Flea Hill Township—Entered land.
17th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
18th. 98 acres in Flea Hill Township—Murphy land
19th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township McAllister land.
20th 84 acres in Harnett County known as the McLean or Graham land.
21st. —— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as the McNeill land And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
Oct. 1, 1894—ts Commissioners.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administratrix upon the estate of George Deaver, dec'd, this is to notify all persons holding claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 1st day of October, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This October 1st, 1894.

MARTHA O. DEAVER, Adm'x.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Att'y. 10-4-94 4t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the name of MacRAE & MARSH, offer their services to the public as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

S. H. MacRAE.
Oct. 3, 1894. N. C. MARSH.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 13
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Oct. 20

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Oct. 13
CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 20

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday Oct. 9
CROATAN.....Tuesday Oct. 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 18, 1894.

Established in 1835 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

SAVE THE STATE.

Every day's progress of the campaign in this State is a testimony to the wisdom of the platform adopted at the late Democratic State convention, particularly the silver and the income-tax deliverances. In the shortest possible words, an adequate reason was given for the North Carolina Democracy's position on each of these burning questions, which was shown to be in harmony with the Chicago platform and subsequent national party action. The result is that the wind has been taken out of the Populist sails on these national issues, completely, and the party in North Carolina is now in a position to give the fullest attention to the momentous State issue which confronts us. For the want of like explicitness in their platform—coupled, perhaps, with another unfortunate circumstance—our brethren in Georgia were rent in twain throughout their recent campaign. Let us reap the full benefit of our avoidance of their initial error by sticking loyally and strictly to our platform, congratulate ourselves on our good fortune in having such a one to stick to, and devote ourselves in these last two week before election day, more largely than we have done, to impressing upon all good citizens the transcendent importance of saving the State from the coalition of the Republican and Populist machines which have set their greedy eyes upon it.

Why should we feel such solicitude concerning the State government? A comparison of the record of the two parties which at different times have controlled it since the war will supply the answer.

For example:

REPUBLICAN RULE.

All departments of the State government were in control of the Republicans from 1868 to 1870, inclusive. Though limited to 66⅔ cents on the $100 worth of property (by their carpet-bag and bayonet sustained constitution), their first levy (1869) was a tax of 80 cents on the $100. This produced over one million dollars. Except the small amount expended in beginning the Penitentiary, all of this great sum was corruptly and extravagantly wasted by their administration—no schools, no railroads built, no asylums constructed. In the three years of Republican power in this State they collected $406,435.02 for school purposes. Not a cent was spent for this purpose in either 1868 or 1869, and but $38,981.86 in 1870—but thirty eight thousand dollars out of over four hundred thousand dollars!

DEMOCRATIC RULE.

In 1870, the Democrats obtained control of the legislature. Their first tax levy (1871) was but 52 cents on the $100 worth of property, and 10 cents of this was to meet a deficiency in the treasury on contracts made by the Republicans in 1869 From 1874 the rate ran down from 31⅓ cents to the present rate of 22 cents. Meanwhile the party in power, the Democrats, have completed and supported the Western Insane Asylum; the Penitentiary; the Goldsboro Insane Asylum for the colored; the Raleigh Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum for the Colored; the Agricultural and Mechanical College for whites; the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored; the Normal and Industrial School for young women; contributed yearly to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the whites and to the one there for the colored; provided pensions for our wounded soldiers and widows of soldiers, now nearly one hundred thousand dollars per annum; and expended a constantly increasing sum for the education of both races, last year amounting to the great sum of $830,690.81.

Next week we shall consider in detail the source from which these sums are derived; showing how the burden has been year by year shifted more and more away from the farmer and placed upon corporations, railroads and town property.

Have the Republicans given any evidence that they would better this record if they were restored to power (and that is what the success of Mr. Butler's coalition means), or even of a change of heart since 1870?

MR. BAYARD ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. Bayard, our ambassador to the United Kingdom, returned to America, the other day, on a brief leave of absence. In an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, he made these remarkable statements:

There is more than mere economics involved in the settlement of the tariff question. The right of individuals to copartnership in the taxing power of the government is, in my opinion, the most important feature of the contention. We Americans had believed that our system of government was different and better than that of others until we found that it was being used to benefit individuals at the expense of the masses. Then we discovered our mistake. In my opinion the struggle for tariff reform must continue until this iniquitous feature of legislation has been eradicated."

"Then do you not think the new tariff law settles the matter?"

"By no means," said Mr. Bayard. "It is a good beginning, but the false principle which I have referred to remains."

Like all thoughtful Americans who spend any considerable length of time in Great Britain, Mr. Bayard has evidently begun to look at our plutocratic institutions from the Democratic standpoint of England. As we have often endeavored to point out in our feeble way, there is no conceivable form of government so powerful or capable of such grinding oppression of its subjects as the Federal creature of these great States, if only it become the master. That is what it became under Republican rule, the very checks and balances which the Fathers contrived for restraining the natural flow of power to the centre acting now, like a valve reversed or an enemy's guns captured and turned, to prevent its ebb. Civilized governments do not massacre their subjects as they do in Dahomey, nor torture them for opinion's sake as in the half civilized societies. But, considering the higher organization of its subjects, the power of taxation may be made a more cruel instrument in a civilized State than in either. No doubt Mr. Bayard has been impressed with the quick response which the government of England makes to the popular will in contrast with the intense slowness with which changes can be effected here, and well may he exclaim that "we Americans had believed that our system of government was different from and better than that of others"—as, indeed, it was until the reserved rights of the States were shifted, in a lump, over to the central government, and the valve of the checks and balances was turned against us—"until," continues this great patriot, "*we found that it was being used to benefit individuals at the expense of the masses.*"

Democrats of North Carolina, and ye ex-Democrats who profess the faith of Jefferson and Jackson, will you suffer an unworthy coalition with this un-American party that has changed the very form of our government, to stay the hand of reform so auspiciously begun?

SOME TARIFF REVELATIONS.

Some ten years ago, when the OBSERVER was hammering away week after week on the tariff question because Randallism had not loosed its grip on the throat of our North Carolinian Democracy but held under its dominion many of our best people, the stubbornest of the fallacies dealt with were these two dogmas, viz: (1) that protection made wages high, and (2) that a high tariff was necessary to produce the large revenue required to meet the new conditions (the public debt, &c.) created by the war. The idea that protection made wages high was so prevalent that its expression actually secured lodgment in the tariff plank of the Chicago Democratic platform of 1884. The recognition of this fallacious doctrine in that otherwise perfect deliverance entailed a disastrous result, for there is little doubt that except for its disturbing presence Mr. Cleveland's '87 tariff thunderbolt would have been launched in '85 or '86. And, over and over again, the idea that a high tariff was necessary in order to produce a large revenue was used as an argument for stifling our North Carolinian cry for the abrogation of the internal revenue laws. That is to say, the Randallites insisted that our desire for the repeal of those obnoxious laws could never be gratified if we restrained the natural increase of the customs revenue by reducing the tariff rate. But the "campaigns of education" that have intervened since then and now, or stubborn facts that have come to light under the operation of extreme laws, or both, have opened the people's eyes.

HIGH WAGES MEANS CHEAP LABOR-COST.

1. Mr. Cleveland's first batch of European Consuls smashed fallacy No. 1 by demonstrating that the efficiency of labor regulated the cost of the labor as well as the wages of the laborer, so that the higher the wages the smaller was the share represented by the cost of labor in any given article of production. And then the public began to work out for themselves the truth that lay so long unnoticed under their eyes, viz: that if the tariff regulated wages, as the protectionists claimed, then wages would necessarily be uniform throughout the territory covered by the tariff, instead of being high, for example, in Massachusetts and low in North Carolina.

A LOW TARIFF YIELDS MORE REVENUE THAN A HIGH ONE.

2. It was even more difficult to induce those whom the people allowed to do their thinking for them to admit that a moderately low tariff would produce more revenue than an immoderately high one. In vain was it pointed out that somewhere between no tariff and the highest possible tariff lay the maximum revenue rate on every importable article. It was all greek to the masses of the people, and the unfortunate circumstance was that a translation into the vernacular rarely ever reached them. But light came from an unexpected quarter. The effect of the McKinley bill in decreasing the cost of sugar and increasing the cost of most other articles of daily consumption, opened the eyes of those blind people who before had been unable to realize that the tariff was a tax on themselves and who accepted instead the Republican assurance that the foreigner paid it. And now, behold, here comes the evidence that smashes fallacy No. 2.

Says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun:

The effect of a high protective tariff upon the treasury may be seen, however, in the following statement obtained from the records of the Treasury Department: In 1888 the receipts of the treasury exceeded the expenditures $111,341,273; in 1889 they exceeded the expenditures $87,761,080; in 1890, $85,040,271. This was before the operation of the McKinley law. In 1891, with the McKinley law in effect, the excess of the receipts over the expenditures was $26,838,541; in 1892 there was a further decrease to $9,914,453. In 1893 the excess was but $2,341,674, and in 1894, although the expenditures were less than those of the preceding year by $16,752,676, they exceeded the receipts $69,803,260.

Under the McKinley law the receipts diminished each year until a startling deficiency was left.

It should also be stated that during President Harrison's administration the expenditures also increased, but the Republicans had inherited from their Democratic predecessors a surplus so large as to make up the difference in expenditures during the two administrations.

At the same time that the Democrats were laying up a surplus for the Republicans to squander they were applying larger sums to the liquidation of the national debt than did their successors in office. From March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889, the debt was reduced $341,448,449, while from March 1, 1889, to March 1, 1893, the reduction was but $236,527 666, notwithstanding the fact that in their anxiety to loot the treasury the Republicans paid out nearly $50,000,000 in premiums upon bonds that had not matured. These figures are all authentic and should be convincing. They have no bearing upon the recklessness of the Republican administration, which reduced an overflowing treasury to a bankrupt one in less than four years, but relate only to the operation of a high protective tariff as compared with a lower one.

WHAT WILL HONEST POPULISTS DO?

With these facts before us, is it any wonder that the people of the South grow poor and the Eastern manufacturers richer and richer?

Will honest Populists, once part of the great Democratic people of North Carolina, who have been fighting the Republicans on a general belief that Republicanism was wrong in theory, bow their neck for a return to its yoke now that practice has demonstrated the truth of the theory?

Remember that, according to the best calculations, the protected industries have wrung from the people, in excess of what they would have had to pay if free trade existed, three dollars in addition for every dollar of the two hundred and fifty millions annually paid by them in tariff taxes.

Remember that it was the operation of the McKinley bill that depleted the Treasury, and that it was the depleted Treasury thus turned over by Mr. Harrison to Mr. Cleveland that was the pretext, if not the cause, of the panic.

Will those former Democrats who fought for so many years to redeem the nation, as they had the State, from Republican rule, follow Mr. Butler and Dr. Thompson into the very camp of their old enemy? because, perhaps, here and there, they nurse a grudge against a Democratic candidate? or for any other inadequate reason? Will those once proud men lick the Republican hand that so long smote them?

Read Chairman Pou's able address, on the 1st page.

IT WAS A HARRISON PANIC.

He Makes Way with the Cleveland Surplus—Changes the Form of Debt Statement to Show a Balance—Bankrupts the Treasury and Brings on the Panic—The Responsibility Fixed—Out of His Own Mouth He is Condemned.

Ex-President Harrison recently delivered a speech in Mr. Wilson's district in which he said: "If you have felt the effects of the depression; if you think more of those effects and prefer not to lead the country through the slough of despondency, show it by defeating Wilson."

The country was in the "slough of despondency" before Harrison left the White House. Who steered it into the "slough?" Who foundered the ship of State by running it into the quagmire? are pertinent and important questions for discussion in the present canvass.

TAMPERS WITH DEBT STATEMENT.

That President Harrison was an incompetent or reckless pilot, to use very mild terms, will clearly appear from an examination of the records of the Treasury Department which his subordinates made. He must stand by these records, and they show that he was responsible for the financial panic. It was a Harrison panic, deliberately brought upon the country. Every month the Treasury issues a debt statement. The form of this statement was deliberately changed three times while he was President, for what purpose will be discussed later.

A THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLION SURPLUS.

By a comparison of the debt statement issued March 1, 1889, with the one issued March 1, 1893, it will appear that the same items which are included in the available cash in the Treasury March 1, 1893, when added together in the statement of March 1, 1889, show that Cleveland turned over to Harrison the fabulous surplus of available funds of three hundred and thirty million three hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twelve cents ($336,348,916.12). In addition to this enormous sum there was nearly four hundred million of dollars in the Treasury on March 1, 1889, which was held to pay gold, silver and currency certificates then outstanding, the total amount of cash in the Treasury being $723,666,555.56.

When Harrison surrendered to Cleveland March 4, 1893, the same items which made up the three hundred and thirty millions available cash on March 1, 1889, amounted to only one hundred and sixty-two millions four hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-eight cents ($162,493,920.68). The sacred one hundred million of gold reserve is counted in both amounts.

SQUANDERED BY HARRISON.

It will thus be seen that Harrison turned over to Cleveland in 1893 $167,854,995.34 less of available funds than he received from Cleveland in 1889. A large part of the surplus had vanished. In 1887 Cleveland saw that the enormous accumulation of surplus was a menace to business and the result of unjust tariff taxation. He proposed to stop unjust and oppressive tariff taxation, but a Republican Senate objected, and the surplus continued to grow in amount.

The ship of State, with its rich cargo, accumulated by grinding tariff taxation and the economy of Cleveland's first administration, passed to the control of Pilot Harrison and commenced its voyage. It soon encountered pirates, and before the cruise ended it was in the mud, quagmire, or "slough," as Harrison terms it. It is interesting to examine the log-book and see who attacked the rich treasure while Harrison was at the helm.

THE BONDHOLDERS' GRAB.

First came the bondholders, those favorites of the Republican party. During the first seven months of Harrison's administration $66,954,500 was expended in the purchase of bonds at a premium. See Windom's report for 1890, page 27.

But this did not satisfy the bondholders, or Harrison, and the raid on the surplus was continued through 1890 and 1891, when it ceased only because there was no more surplus. During three fiscal years—1889-'90-'91—the enormous sum of $47,997,807.32 was paid to the bondholders *as premiums* on bonds purchased. See recent publication of coinage laws by the Senate, page 313.

A FIFTY-FOUR MILLION TRUST FUND LOOTED.

The ship in 1890 would have run into the "slough" if John Sherman had not come to its rescue with his "makeshift" silver law, which provided that the trust fund for the redemption of national bank notes should be turned into the available cash in the Treasury, and July 1, 1890, $54,388,475.75 of this fund was transferred to the available cash. Thus Harrison was enabled to continue the purchase of bonds at a premium. But the monthly debt statements began to show a depleted Treasury, and in order to make a better showing on paper resort to juggling with the statements commenced. Treasurer Nebeker, Harrison's special friend from Indiana, in his report for 1890, page 7, says: "Since June, 1890, the form of the published monthly statement of assets and liabilities has been twice revised." On page 9 he says it was "recast." Why it was "revised" and "recast" is plain. If the old form had been continued it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the Treasury. But this was not the last time it was "revised" and "recast," as will appear further on.

Ex-President Harrison in his speech said that "delicacy forbids me to say much of the last administration," but for his subordinates he says "that there was an attempt to act for the best interests of all the people." It was a very feeble "attempt."

JUGGLING WITH FIGURES.

Was it "for the best interests of all the people" that the public debt statement should be three times "revised" and "recast?" that $30,105,013.25 derived from profits on coinage during the fiscal years 1889 to 1891 should be used to buy bonds at a premium, paying as high as $128 for them, and at a time when the Treasury was on the verge of bankruptcy? and was it "for the best interests of all the people" that $47,997,807.03, collected from "all the people" should be paid out to the few favored bondholders as a premium on their bonds? The enormous surplus turned over by Cleveland, the bank redemption trust fund transferred to the available cash and the profits on coinage furnished a rich harvest for the bondholders. The taxes levied on the people by the tariff laws continued to replenish the depleted Treasury. The protected manufacturers wanted some part of the plunder under the Harrison administration. The McKinley bill was passed in October, 1890, and the receipts from customs fell from $219,522,205.25 in 1891 to $177,452,964.15 in 1892. This had its effect on the cash balance, and, with the billion dollar Congress, created consternation in the Treasury. Another juggle with the debt statement must be made Again it must be "revised" or "recast," or it would not show a dime of "available cash" in the Treasury. The statement for June 1, 1891, gave the net cash balance at $33,342,200.86. This looked like bankruptcy,, and July 1, 1891, the statement was "revised" or "recast." Prior to this date the nickels, dimes, quarters, and half dollars appeared on the statement as unavailable funds. The nickels, dimes etc., are now trotted out and made to do duty as available cash, and thus help swell the cash balance. By this transfer the available cash balance was increased to $53,893,808.83. This resort to nickels, dimes, &c., was a humiliating act for the Harrison administration, and properly designates it as the *Dime Administration*.

CAPITAL ALARMED.

But business men were not to be fooled by making available funds out of nickels and dimes. Capital became alarmed and the gold stream started across the ocean. Under Harrison the excess of exports of gold over imports was $157,889,803, while under Cleveland's first administration the imports largely exceeded the exports. In the meantime the McKinley act with its vicious provision for paying drawbacks make another drain on the Treasury, $8,614, 439.14 being the amount repaid importers in 1891 and 1892. See Secretary Treasury report of 1892, page 23.

HARRISON'S BANKRUPT TREASURY.

From July, 1891, until the close of Harrison's administration the Treasury was practically bankrupt. The last statement issued March 1, 1893, by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, places the net cash balance at $24,128,087.88. The same statement shows that of this amount $11,497,839.74 was nickels, dimes, &c. Harrison started with hundreds of millions and closed with dimes. Verily, he had run the ship into deep mud or a morass or a quagmire or, as he terms it, a "slough."

LAYING FOUNDATIONS FOR A PANIC.

Before the close of his administration the bankrupt condition of the Treasury lost the confidence of the world and millions of our securities were returned. The foundations of the panic had been laid wide and deep, and then the very men (General Harrison being the most prominent) who had laid them commenced their scarecrow work and have kept it up to this day. This may be statesmanship; but if it is the country should pray to be delivered from it. Above every soup house should be erected the sign, "Harrison Soap House."

The Late Express Robbery.

A Saturday's press dispatch gives the following account of the daring Express robbery which took place near Aequia Creek, Virginia, on Friday night:

The train held up was the northbound train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac road, leaving Richmond at 7 o'clock last night. The train left Fredericksburg at 8:55 o'clock on time. The robbery occurred near Aequia Creek, between Brooks's station and Wide Water, an exceedingly wild part of country, entirely suited for the purpose. It is not known at what point the robbers boarded the train, and the first intimation anybody had that trouble was brewing was when two men jumped from the tender down into the cab, and leveling revolvers at the astonished engineer and fireman, ordered them to stop the train.

The engineer hesitated for an instant, but when informed that he must stop the train or be killed, he closed the throttle, and the train, which had been running at about forty miles an hour, slowed up and finally came to a complete standstill.

The engineer and fireman were compelled to leave the engine and sit quietly on the bank along-side the track. Then the bandits, who were seven in number, and all disguised by masks or by handkerchiefs tied over the lower part of their faces, made for the Adams Express car, which was in charge of Messenger J. S. Crutchfield. One robber entered the car. As described by Crutchfield, he was of heavy build and dressed like a farmer, although he seemed to thoroughly understand the express business. He had a red handkerchief over the lower part of his face.

"When the train was stopped," says Crutchfield, "I opened the door of my car. The robber fired a shot at me. I dodged back and closed the door. He called: 'Open that door.' I did not do it. 'Open that door or I'll blow the whole car to pieces with dynamite.' Then he threw a stick of dynamite. It struck the door and shattered it and the casing. The force knocked me off my feet. I then opened the door. One robber came in and made me open the safe. He took everything. There was one package which he thought contained only papers for he threw it into the box. It contained $6,000. Then he said 'Open that safe.' 'That is simply a dead head safe' I explained. 'The h—l it is,' he roared. 'Show me your way bill for it.' I started to get the bill, and he said 'Keep your hands up. Show me the paper. I'll get it.' He looked at the bill and was satisfied that the second safe contained nothing, which was true. The man was very cool all the time. We had seven or eight through express pouches, each containing packages of money, how much, I cannot guess. The man cut a small slit in each pouch and took every package."

Crutchfield then says there may have been $150,000 in the packages. The robbery occupied about twenty minutes. The night was dark, and the place selected a deep cut. The engineer and fireman sat on the bank on one side of the train during the whole robbery and were not ten feet from two or three of the robbers as they fired shots into the air. The man who entered the car seemed to be the leader, although a man on the outside with a high-key voice had a good deal to say about things. This man was tall and ran about a good deal. He drove Charley, the porter, who rushed ahead at first, thinking that tramps were shooting back into the sleeper, and fired two shots at him. The train crew, the postal clerks and messengers were thoroughly cowed, the terrific dynamite explosion having caused them to fear that they would be blown to pieces at any moment.

Conductor Birdsong, who is one of the oldest conductors on the road, one of those in the rear coaches, showed fight. He passed through the train, asking each passenger whether he had a revolver and finally succeeded in finding a small one. Armed with this he stationed himself at the head of the ladies' car, cautioning the passengers to keep their seats and remain quiet. He coolly asserted he would kill the first person who set foot on the platform. All the passengers hid their valuables and many of them dropped down in the aisles and between the seats. There were seven postal clerks in the car ahead of the express car. The postal car was full of windows and the clerks were badly scared. They had no arms. The postal car had many sacks of registered mail but no effort was made to touch them.

When the robbery had been completed the tall man who had fired the first shot into the express car, gave the word: "Go ahead with the engine." The bandits compelled the engine crew to uncouple the locomotive, jumped aboard and made good their escape in the direction of the Potomac river, where it is supposed they had a boat in waiting to take them to Maryland.

The robbers are supposed to have left the engine before it passed Wide Water, and the telegraph operator at the station, comprehending that something was wrong, telegraphed ahead to Quantico to look out for a wild engine. A switch was opened just outside of Quantico, and when the engine arrived it was thrown on the open switch, crashed into a number of freight cars and in a moment more a huge pile of debris marked the spot where the collision occurred. The engine was thrown on its side and is a complete wreck.

The long "Atlanta special" was standing on the main track at Quantico and narrowly escaped being struck by the runaway engine. A brakesman had just thrown the switch as the wild engine dashed into the yards and on the outside track into the freight cars.

It is said that if the robbers had made their raid on the southbound train No. 403, they would have struck a bonanza. There was in charge of the express messenger one shipment of $100,000 in currency.

Tribute of Respect of Hay Street M. E. Sunday School.

Once again has the sickle of death been thrust into our Sabbath-School and we are called to mourn the loss of two bright jewels gathered home ere yet the buds had opened into full blown flowers. Yes, transplanted from our earthly garden to bloom forever in paradise.

After a long and painful attack of fever Sallie and Belle Garrett quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus and accompanied by shining Angels sent to conduct them home, made the journey to those mansions which their Saviour said he had gone to prepare for them; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sallie and Belle, Hay Street Sunday School has lost two faithful scholars, humble followers of our Lord and Master, and while we mourn our loss yet realizing it is their gain, we bow in meek submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That to the bereaved and mourning family we tender our deepest sympathy, and bid them look to Jesus for that aid and comfort He alone can give under such affliction, and implore them to look upon this visitation of God's Providence as but adding two links to the chain to bind them closer to their Heavenly home.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, and a copy of same sent to the family, also to our town papers for publication.

Most respectfully submitted,

MRS. T. J. GREEN,
MISS LOTTIE WATSON,
J. A. KING. } Committee.

Doctors and nurses
Make slender purses;
The road to health
Is the way to wealth.

Many persons of slender means have seen the savings of years swallowed up in a few weeks by exorbitant doctor bills. Serious illness and its result, heavy bills, may almost be prevented if taken in time. When the system seems to be run down, the blood weak and impure, causing eruptions, headache, weakness and lassitude, backache, scrofula, biliousness, chills, aversion to work, etc., there is reason for belief that serious illness is threatened. A bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will drive the impurities from the system, enrich the blood, bringing sound health, energy, strength and ambition. All dealers in medicines.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WANTED.—Corresponding agent in every town, to report on parties regarding opening or refitting Saloons, by the largest Saloon manufacturers in the world. Good man can make $5,000. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS CO., 739 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED 4 pounds of Dairy Butter every week. H., care of Observer Office.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is *often cured* and *always relieved* by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

The Ladies' Friend.

No words can be speaking whiter complexion, and no Nature can be more against good health and pure blood. Burdock Blood Balm will beautify your complexion by purifying and enriching your blood. Try it for all skin and blood diseases. It never fails to cure the most inveterate cases after eminent physicians have failed. Price $1.00 per large bottle. For sale by druggists. See advertisement elsewhere.—*Adv.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hood's is Good It Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expel bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became so weak she could not walk across the floor. We had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see that she was better. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like

The Bloom of Health

and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. A. M. ADAMS, Isham, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land situated 10 miles East of Fayetteville, on the River road, 4 miles from Wade Station, containing 200 acres, about 100 of which is in a good state of cultivation, with good pastures, grape vines, orchard, &c. A comfortable dwelling, two tenant houses, stables, barn, store room, &c.

Terms to a purchaser will be made easy; to a leaser, for a term of years, the arrangements will be made satisfactory.

Apply to M. P. UNDERWOOD,
10-4-94 4t. Fayetteville, N. C.

AN EXTRA FINE LINE OF

English Tooth Brushes,

EVERY BRUSH WARRANTED.

Buttermilk Toilet Soap for the complexion! Colgate's & Pear's Soaps; Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs; Fine Toilet Waters, for sale by

9--6--94 tf H. R. HORNE.

Valuable Lots for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday November 3rd, 1894, Three Valuable Lots of Land on Gillespie and Dick Streets, in the city of Fayetteville, running from street to street, and fronting 80 feet on each street, known as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of the William Williams land.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 months, with interest at 8 per cent. from sale. Title reserved until payment is made. GEO. M. ROSE,
Oct. 3, 1894. Commissioner.

HEDGPETH'S GROCERY,
PERSON STREET.

STORE FULL, FRESH, FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, TOO
NUMEROUS TO DETAIL.

Call and inspect and you will find it easy to supply your needs.
10--4--94 tf

Commissioner's Sale
OF VALUABLE

Farming Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at July Term, 1894, I will, as Commissioner, expose to Sale at Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

the lands of the late Elizabeth Walker in Carver's Creek Township, on the waters of Little River and Cape Fear River.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and give notes for balance, with eight per cent., payable in six months, and title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Oct. 1, 1894—ts Commissioner.

Pay Your Taxes

I will be at my office in Court House till about 20th inst., where I will be pleased to write your tax receipt in *full* for the year 1894. After about that date (of which further notice will be given) I will visit the various Townships when I hope all the tax payers will meet me with the cash.

After that I will again be in office during the month of November, *and take due notice*, after November 15th I will make forced collections regardless of persons.

E. H. EVANS,
Tax Collector.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 3, 1894.

School Supplies! School Supplies!!

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

—AND—

STATIONERY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

AT

Moore's New Book and Music Store,

NEW GOODS! CHEAP PRICES!! AND LARGE ASSORTMENT.

THOS. P. MOORE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LaFayette Military Academy.

A High Grade Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.

Full Preparation for University, West Point or Annapolis.

FULL COURSE IN MUSIC, ART AND BUSINESS.
FULL CADET BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE 50 SAW "BROWN" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "PRATT" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "STANDARD" COTTON GIN.
ONE 10 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 60 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. BOILER.
ONE 25 H. P. BOILER.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

Carolina Machine Company,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS,
Wedding Invitations, Street and Monogram Dies, and Commercial Work
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Workmanship of the Highest Quality.
Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN, Engraver,
1711 WEST LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
8-23-94-3m POST OFFICE BOX 193.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,
ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.
MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING
Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.
WALTER WATSON.
☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

TUCKER'S
Granite and Marble Works.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.
Designs on Application.
H. A. TUCKER & BRO.
P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.
8--16--94 3m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.
IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS
Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,
do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.
—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR
has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.
FERTILIZERS.
We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to cash buyers.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—The Vendetta.
W. S. PRIOR, J. N. PRIOR.—Notice.
S. SHEETZ & SONS—Furniture Dealers.
S. H. MACRAE—Important Land Sale.
J. H. ROBINSON, JR.—Low Tariff Prices.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Fruits, Vegetables, &c.
ROTHSCHILD'S SONS CO.—Wanted—see Special.
THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE, &c.—4th page.
FRANK THORNTON—Wanted—Great Dress Goods Sale.
C. W. BROADFOOT—The Neill McQueen Lands for Sale.

Mr. C. D. Sedberry is building a handsome residence on Person street.

Mr. Geo. Burns is preparing a splendid programme of races for Cumberland Fair.

The Cape Fear River was higher last Friday than it has been in several years.

By special invitation Col. Thos. H. Sutton will speak to the Democrats in Campbellton, on Tuesday night next.

Mr. W. B. LaFar has accepted a position at the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. LaFar have moved into the Dodd house on Court House Square.

The County candidates of both the Democrats and Fusionists, commence their canvass to-morrow. The OBSERVER will have a special reporter along.

Senator Jarvis will speak at Red Springs, Robeson County, Friday, October 26th, Laurinburg, Richmond County, Saturday, October 27th.

Here, Hold on a Minute!

Attend the rally under the auspices of the Democratic Club in the Town Hall to-morrow night.

At Mingo Lodge.

Mr. H. L. Cook spoke to quite a large crowd at Mingo Lodge, Sampson County, Monday. Mr. Cook says that to his surprise there were a number of Third Party people present, and they deigned to listen a little bit.

Averett—O'Hara.

Married by W. D. Gaster, Esq., in this city, Monday Oct. 15, Annetta P. O'Hara to Jno. Averett. Mr. Averett is a well-to-do citizen of Cedar Creek. His bride, who is very pretty, is also of Cedar Creek.

On account of the meeting of Synod of North Carolina at Greensboro October 23-27 the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates. Tickets on sale Oct. 22nd, 23rd, and 24th; final limit Oct. 31st.

Rev. E. W. Oakes.

This talented minister who visited several points in our State last winter, has again come to the South, and is now holding a series of meetings at Faison, N. C. His mission is to church members chiefly, endeavoring to awaken them to the reality of their faith and to greater consecration and surrender to their Master. No church or community can have Rev. Mr. Oakes with them, without blessings attending his labors.

Border Exposition of the Carolinas.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, which takes place at Maxton on the 31st of October and the 1st and 2nd of November. Apart from the usual attractions of this Fair, which are always great, Senator Jarvis will deliver an address on Thursday, November 1st, and Hon. T. W. Mason on Friday, the 2nd. A special train will run from Fayetteville both Thursday and Friday. Let everybody go who can.

Whitted—Taylor.

Married in Durham on yesterday, Wednesday, at 12 m., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Taylor—their pastor, Rev. A. J. McKelway, of the Fayetteville Presbyterian Church, officiating—Mr. Thomas Junius Whitted, member of the well known mercantile house of D. H. Ray & Co., of this city, and Miss Mary Lilly Taylor, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. L. Taylor, the lamented cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville. Messrs. D. J. Whitted, of Wilmington, and J. A. Moore, A. Huske, S. H. Strange and H. McGeachy, of this city, were the attendants on the part of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Whitted will spend the honeymoon at the homestead of Mr. Whitted's family in Bladen county.

The loveliness and gracious qualities of the bride and the manly character and irreproachable standing of the groom have availed to win for them many warm friends in this community. May their auspicious nuptials be the harbinger of a long union blessed by God's best gifts and a life of happiness as unalloyed as falls to mortals.

Chairman McNeill of the Democratic Executive Committee, and Chairman McLean of the People's party Executive Committee have arranged for the following speakings of the county candidates:

Gray's Creek Township, Butler's Shops, Friday, October 19th.
Rockfish Township, Hope mills, Saturday, October 20th.
71st Township, Ray's, Monday, October 22nd.
Quewhiffle Township, Cabin Branch, Tuesday, October 23rd
Little river Township, Smith's Shops, Wednesday, October 24th.
71st Township, Manchester, Thursday, October 25th.
Carver's Creek Township, Little River Acad'y, Friday, October 26th.
Carver's Creek Township, Kingsbury, Saturday, October 27th.
Black River Township, Godwin, Monday, October 29th.
Flea Hill Township, Williams' Mill, Tuesday, October 30th.
Cedar Creek Township Blue Sand Hills, Wednesday, October 31st.
Beaver Dam Township, Bullard's Mill, Thursday, November 1st.
Cedar Creek Township, Cedar Creek Friday, November 2nd.
Cross Creek Township, Fayetteville, Saturday, November 3rd.

The Democrats of Campbellton Lead the Van and Set an Example to the Democracy of the County.

On last Thursday night under the auspices of the Democratic Club of Campbellton, a pole was raised and a Democratic banner flung to the breeze, in the centre of this home of patriotism and loyalty. The pole was a pine sapling 65 feet long and perfectly straight, tipical of the course of the party which the people of that section of the town so faithfully support. Upon the banner was the American Eagle, skilfully executed by Mr. T. T. Wright, holding in its claws the motto, "Campbellton is solid for Democracy." The Campbellton Independent Brass Band, which is quite a credit to the town, discoursed sweet music during the evening, while "Zeb Vance," the cannon which has continuously since 1876 echoed democratic enthusiasm and heralded Democratic triumphs, contributed its full part to the occasion, loaded and fired by cannoneer Walker. At the request of Mr. Nixon, president of the club, Mayor Cook presided. The meeting was not only attended by the full membership of the club, but by a good many of the Democrats of Flea Hill township, and a number of the citizens of the upper portion of the city. Mr. S. H. MacRae, president of the Cross Creek Club, was called upon and made a ringing and eloquent speech, which was heartily applauded. Mr. S. W. Tillinghast was next called upon and made a speech which not only showed zeal but that he is well posted on the issues of the day and a fluent speaker. He was followed by Mr. H. McD. Robinson, who spoke in his usual fervid style, touching briefly upon the important issues; showing the necessity of zealous work for the party by all who are interested in good government; and urging those who had left the party for any cause to return to their first love, and to remain in this ark of safety. Capt. S. C. Rankin, Campbellton's honored son, and the County's candidate for the State Senate, was next called upon, and made a brief and appropriate speech, in which he pointed with pride to the party's record in this State, and showed that no charges could be made against any official connected with past administrations. His speech, though thoroughly democratic, was also conciliatory. Campbellton's natural orator, Mr. Perry, then made an eloquent speech, and caused great enthusiasm by his frequent allusions to the late Senator Vance, and his high praise of Hon. J. G. Shaw. Those sturdy workers of the party, Messrs. W. H. Flowers and J. W. Maultsby, were then called upon, and while excusing themselves from speaking, stated that, as heretofore, they would be found in the ranks of the earnest workers.

The hour now being late the meeting adjourned amid cheers for Campbellton Democracy.

A Reminder of Bethel.

Our good friend, Mr. John P. McLean, received from his sister in Harnett, a few days ago, a letter of June 30th, 1861, which he wrote to his brother, the late Mr. Archibald McLean, from the Yorktown Peninsula, in 1861, and which has just turned up among the latter's papers. It contained a ten dollar bill of the Bank of North Carolina (probably the only one now in existence), signed by C. Dewey, cashier, and Geo. W. Mordecai, President, which recalls vividly those fine old days when Home Rule currency blessed the land and helped to prevent the present concentration of wealth beyond our borders. On the back of the bill is written: "John P. McLean, 1st Regiment N. C. Volunteers. Bounty Received at Richmond, May 23d, 1861. Battle of Bethel. June 10th, 1861."

Here are some extracts from the letter which will be interesting to veterans of the 1st Regiment and other old soldiers hereabouts.

"Capt. Cook brought over eighty boxes and nearly every man got one. Corn bread, I find, will not bear transportation. All that came, and a great many received some in their boxes, was spoiled and had to be thrown away. We want it very much, but we bought a bushel of meal by extra good luck and this will give us a change for the present. David, Olly and others enjoyed your bottle of wine, which we consumed at one round. I failed to comply with your directions with regard to Dr. Martine: he was in Richmond about a week after you left and the article you left for him was *consumed* before he came back. * * Our camp is rather dull, having had no battle or long roll lately. Gen. Magruder is now at Bethel with about twelve or fifteen companies of infantry, one company of artillery and the cavalry. I think his object is to keep up the appearance of an army at Bethel, or perhaps it may be to provoke a fight by baiting the enemy out from Hampton. If he gets into a serious fight the N. C. Regiment will of course have to go down to reinforce him. His army consists of detachments from several regiments, including the Zouaves. One more regiment from Louisiana and three companies from North Carolina have arrived here. The latter includes K. Murchison and his company from Harnett County. They have been put to ditching * * I enclose ten dollars: it is my bounty money. Please preserve it for me."

People and their Movements.

Miss Janie McDiarmid was in the city last week.

Mr. L. J. Best, of Dunn, was in the city last week.

Miss Minnie Shaw is on a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. W. C. Breeden, of Bennettsville, is in the city.

Major A. A. McKethan is on a business trip North.

Mr. J. H. Culbreth is on a business visit to Richmond, Va.

Hon. W. J. Green is spending a few days in Wilmington.

Mrs. Beach and children came down from Goldsboro Monday.

Miss Mary Worth has returned from a lengthy visit in Baltimore.

Sheriff Kenan, of Duplin, spent Sunday with his family on Green street.

Mr. Bennett Hawley has accepted a position in the Manchester Lumber Mill, at Manchester.

Major Morrison Divine, of Wilmington, spent several days with his friends in this city last week.

We are glad to see the venerable Ex-Sheriff Hardie out after quite a severe spell of sickness.

Miss Sue Stedman returned to the city last week quite sick, but is now improving we are glad to learn.

Miss Janie Kyle has returned home after quite an extended visit to friends and relatives in Virginia.

Mr. W. F. Leak who has charge of Rose & Leak's branch house in Bennettsville, was at home yesterday.

Mrs. Thos. Russell, of Robeson, has returned home after a charming visit to the family of Mr. I. B. Hawley.

Mr. W. C. Houston, of Philadelphia, president of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co., is visiting the mills.

Mr. A. H. McLeod, of Lumberton, spent a few days in the city last week, the guest of Mrs. J. G. Hollingsworth.

Hon. D. H. McLean passed through the city yesterday on his way to Sampson County, where he speaks to-day.

Her many friends are glad to see Mrs. S. J. DeSolms home again after several months absence in Northern cities.

Miss Margaret McPherson, of Wilmington, who has been visiting Miss Maggie McNeill on Bow street, has returned home.

Messrs. John Gorham and Frank Hollingsworth, who are attending Oak Ridge College, came home Saturday to see the circus.

Miss Joanna Costin is on a visit to the family of Capt. J. H. Robinson on Haymount.

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday morning.

Miss Mary Haigh, of Wilmington, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Walker, on Dick Street, has returned home.

Mrs. H. C. Beach and her lovely little daughter, Eunice, of Goldsboro, are visiting Capt. and Mrs. N. B. Alexander on Russell street.

Mr. J. Addison Worth has returned from Washington, D. C., where he has been attending the National Convention of the brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mr. F. A. Vann, one of the leading business men of Greenville, Tenn., is visiting friends and relatives in the city. Mr. Vann was a Fayetteville boy. He went West about twenty years ago, and has succeeded and made a name for himself in his new home, as most Fayetteville boys do when they go abroad.

"The Vendetta," a melodrama with a very strong plot, was played at the Opera House last night to a poor house. It is a very fine troupe, in fact the best that has been to this city in years.

This same company will play Uncle John, a light comedy, to-night. The flashes of humor which were occasionally displayed last night, give promise of a splendid comedy to night. At last we have a troupe in Fayetteville that we can unhesitatingly praise, and we are glad.

There is a delightful evening in store for for all those who can possibly go. We understand that an orchestra will be secured for to-night's performance.

Main's Circus showed at the Fair Grounds in this city Saturday afternoon and evening to enormous audiences. It is estimated that over 5,000 people witnessed the afternoon performance. It gave a very good entertainment and but for the almost quagmire condition of the ground would probably have been vastly better. There was one thing in connection with this circus that struck us as unusual, that was the splendid behavior and politeness of every man in its employ.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of first month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	136
Pupils entered during month,	60
Pupils (total for month),	196
Boys during month,	92
Girls during month,	104
Average attendance,	164
Per cent. attendance,	.84

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Bertie Thomas, Maud Brower, Endamond Maultsby, Addie Barden, May Benton, Lula Buckingham, Eliza Hill Robeson, Nan McNeill, Fannie Ward, Irene Humphrey, Nellie Atkinson, Marr Weldon Huske, Della Amos, Stella Bell, Annie Sedberry, Della Murchison, Amanda Amos, Jean Pemberton, Amanda Benton, Bertha Grohman, Effie Shott, Lidie White, Sallie Robeson.

Boys—John Atkinson, Vernon Maultsby, William Owen, Hiram Cole, Walter Hall, Albert Humphrey, George Phillips, Swaf Taylor, Walter Lambeth, George Thomason, Archie McLean.

This report includes only the first four weeks of the term. The first day of the fifth week shows quite an increase in the number on the rolls, the total membership being more than 200.

The Superintendent extends a cordial invitation to friends and patrons to visit the school whenever it may suit their convenience. Such manifestations of interest will gratify both pupils and teachers, and will avail much to encourage them in their work. Respectfully,

P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. There is ground for this fear. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the South, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for Liver troubles. Their crime is greater because they must have accomplices to help them in their nefarious work. Their preparations are sold to the druggists at a low price. And the big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be a party to such an outrage. Beware of any dealer who tells you that any Liver Medicine is just the same, or as good as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package. These preparations are not the same, nor as good. Stick to the Old Friend. Your health and life should be worth something to you.

WANTED!

Two First-Class Salesmen,

BY THE YEAR;

with experience; no others need apply.

ONE YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER.

ALSO TWO CASH BOYS

APPLY AT ONCE AT

FRANK THORNTON'S,

7 and 9 Hay Street.

Great Dress Goods Sale!

IN OUR GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE WE ARE SHOWING FULL LINES IN

NEW SHADES OF BROADCLOTH,

IN RUSSET BROWN AND BLUET.

Our line of Irish Friezes and Scotch Homespuns

ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE.

The new line and styles in ladies

HIGH CLASS SHOES

HAVE ARRIVED. ASK TO SEE THEM.

FRANK THORNTON,

7 and 9 Hay Street.

Opera House!

TO-NIGHT

Repetition of the Scenic and Dramatic Success

The-:-Vendetta.

GO AND SEE A GREAT PLAY! GREAT COMPANY!

5 GREAT SCENES 5

PARIS AT NIGHT.
PRISON AT TOULON.
MONTE CARLO
COLLISION AT SEA.
BURNING OF PARIS.

The collision at sea, the most startling effect ever produced on the stage. The Search Light exactly as used by the U. S. Navy.

BOX SHEET AT McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,

GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

FURNITURE DEALERS.

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS REPLETE IN

HANDSOME BED-ROOM

—AND—

Drawing-Room Suits

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

If you have a new house to furnish call and

INSPECT OUR STOCK.

WE FEEL SURE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE TASTES OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE.

Respectfully,

S SHEETZ & SONS.

Important Land Sale.

About 4,000 acres including the McFadyen Springs, fourteen tracts nearly all contiguous, belonging to the estate of Maj. Wright Huske, deceased.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made in an action therein pending, in which C. W. Huske, assignee, is plaintiff, and S. H. MacRae, administrator of Wright Huske, *et al* are defendants; I will offer for sale, as commissioner at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Thursday, November 15, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., the following tracts of land:

1st. Tract, known as the "McKay land," containing 250 acres, for description of same see records of Cumberland county, book D, No. 4, page 92.
2nd Tract containing 400 acres, for description see book D, No. 4, page 93.
3rd Tract, containing 115 acres, in Harnett county, conveyed to Huske & McDuffie by Daniel McLean
4th Tract, containing 20.7 acres, see book Y, No. 2, page 266.
5th Tract, containing 1,122 acres, see book D, No. 4, page 95.
6th Tract, containing 1,626 acres, see book S, No. 3, page 612.
7th Tract, containing 336 acres, see book P, No. 3, page 220.
8th Tract, containing 120 acres, see book D, No 4, page 400.
9th Tract, containing 71 acres see book I, No. 3, page 208.
10th Tract, containing 89 acres, see book I, no. 3, page 208.
11th Tract, containing 25 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 91.
12th Tract, containing 33 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 100.
13th Tract, containing 370 acres, see book D, no 4, page 99.
14th Tract, containing 468 acres, see book D, no. 4, page 97.

Terms of sale: Cash.

S. H. MACRAE, Commissioner.

Oct. 18, 1894—4w

NOTICE.

The Jewelry business under the firm name of Warren Prior & Son was sold to Mr. J. N. Prior, January 1st, 1894

W. S. PRIOR.

The business will be continued under the firm name of Warren Prior & Son.

JNO. N. PRIOR.

Oct. 18, 1894.

THE NEILL McQUEEN LANDS FOR SALE.

Under an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made September 25th, 1894, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 19th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., all the lands of the late Neill McQueen subject to the Homestead rights of his children and the dower of his widow, viz:

No. 1. The Utley Residence on Haymount.
2. 190 acres in Gray's Creek. See Kirkpatrick's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 234.
3. 125 acres in Gray's Creek See Johnson's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 158.
4. 34 acres in Gray's Creek. See Williamson deed, April 10th, 1879.
5. 357 acres in Beaver Dam. See Culbreth's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 225.
6. 252 acres in Gray's Creek. See Devane's deed; Book H, No. 3, page 3.

The above six tracts are subject to dower and Homestead rights.

7. 147 acres in Gray's Creek. See Turlington's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 411.
8. 70 acres in Gray's Creek. See Register's deed Book O. No. 3, page 50.
9. 6½ acres on Big Rockfish. See Hall's deed, August 18th, 1868.
10. Store Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See McArthur's deed; Book FFF, page 509.
11. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See Wilson's deed; Book L, No. 3, page 453.
12. 120 acres in Gray's Creek. See Hollingsworth's deed, October 3rd, 1871. Only one-half interest in.
13. 52 acres in Rockfish. See Gainey's deed 23rd January, 1885.
14. 731 acres in Gray's Creek. See Peter McQueen's deed; Book E, No. 4, page 130.
15. 40 acres in Gray's Creek. See Rose's deed; Book D, No. 4, page 410.
16. 330 acres in Rockfish See Alderman's deed March 5th, 1870.
17. One Lot in Red Springs, Robeson County. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 205.
18. 50 acres in Gray's Creek. See Register deed Book V, No. 3, page 176.
19. One Lot in Red Springs. See Buie's deed; Book GGG, page 207.
20. 33 acres in Rockfish, near Marvin church.
21. 50 acres in Robeson County. See Pitman's deed March 5th, 1879.
22. 75 acres in Moore County, known as the Burns place.
23. 103 acres in Gray's Creek, See Kerchner's deed August 20th, 1878.
24. 200 acres in Gray's Creek. See Bordeaux's deed of Mortgage 9th November, 1878.
25. 77 acres in Robeson County. See Haye's deed May 5th, 1883.
26. 1,000 acres, less 270, in Gray's Creek. See Peter McQueen's deed December 3rd 1887, and any other lands of the said Neill McQueen.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months; title to be reserved till all the purchase money is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Commissioner.

Oct. 17, 1894.

LOW TARIFF PRICES

—ON—

FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Bureaus,
Washstands, Chairs,
Tables, Lounges,
Hall Racks, Safes,
Bed Springs,

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES

A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

YOU SHOULD SEE OUR NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Crackers, Right Fresh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
CAKES AND CANDIES.

Try our Fresh Oysters,

LEAVE YOUR ORDER.

Dandy Oyster Cracker.
Shrewsbury Tomato Catsup, and all sorts of nice things.
Best Grade Flour; Sugar and Coffee.
J. S. Martin's Gilt Edge Butter and Cheese.
California Fruits, &c.
NORTH CAROLINA BUCKWHEAT.
—ONE SPOON BAKING POWDER.—
Sea Foam, with beautiful picture.
Horsford and Royal. *Other brands.*
Just opened Keg Olives, come in and try them.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

The Metropolitan Racket Store!

New Goods! New Prices!

Goods were never so cheap, and we were never better prepared to serve our patrons with GENUINE BARGAINS.

Some Special Drives for this Week:

An A-1 man's shoe, high cut, solid through-out at 95c. worth $1.25.

Our 75c. ladies' pebble grain lace shoe is unexcelled for the money. In fact you save just 25c. on each and every pair; as the same grade of shoe is sold everywhere else for $1.00

We carry a full line of men's, ladies', misses', children's and infant's shoes—all new and well selected stock and are sold close.

We do not give away any chromos with our goods. We have no Lottery Schemes to offer as an inducement to buyers, hence we can afford to sell close, and that is just what we do.

We know we can save you money in shoes. Come and try us.

Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, at 20, 25, 35, 45, 50, 65, 75, 95, $1.00 and up. We will do you good on Hats and Caps.

Have just opened some splendid values in men's colored overshirts at 25c. and up.

We have some of the best bargains in pants cloth ever offered in the town of Fayetteville, 15c. grade now going at 10c. per yard.

Just received a beautiful line of Bed Quilts at 65, 75, 85, $1.00 and $1.25. The $1.25 grade is a gem and worth all of $2.00.

We can give you a very good Blanket for 25c., and they are going fast at that price. Extra large Towels at 10c. worth 15c. Ask to see our new line of Rugs. All we ask is that you look at our 25c Window Shades—your good judgment will do the rest. Our line of Dress Goods is now complete and awaits your inspection. Foster's celebrated Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, at 98c.

Remember we have on the 2nd floor a full line of China and Japan Mattings, Tin and Steel Enamelled Ware, on all of which you will find the prices right.

It is all in the buying, and it will pay you every time to visit

The Metropolitan Racket Store,

Hay Street, near the Postoffice.

10-11-94 2t FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FEATHERBONE CORSET

I have added to my large stock of Millinery the Featherbone Corset and Corset Waist.

Featherbone Corset

BONED WITH FEATHERBONE,
LATEST STYLE, CORRECT IN SHAPE,
EXTRA LONG WAIST,
BEST MATERIALS,
ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE.

Featherbone Waist.

EXTRA FINE SATEEN,
PATENT EXPANSION BUSTS,
PERFECT FORM AND COMFORT,
RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

We are authorized to refund the money for FEATHERBONE Corsets or Waists, if not entirely satisfactory after FOUR WEEKS TRIAL.

Mrs. L. R. DYE.

10-11-94 4t

WE STOCK

ALL REMEDIES PRESCRIBED BY THE

PHYSICIANS

OF THIS TOWN AND SECTION.

LET US FILL your PRESCRIPTIONS.

KING BROS.,

DRUGGISTS,

HOTEL BUILDING.

LARGE STOCK

Hair Tooth and Nail Brushes

JUST RECEIVED.

KING BROS.

Mrs. MORROW'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.

Preparatory and Higher English; Languages, Physical Culture, Music and Art; Mason's "Touch and Technic," for Piano a specialty. Terms moderate. For circulars address

MRS. FANNIE MORROW, Haymount,

10-11-94 3m Fayetteville, N. C

WE HAVE THEM!

GIFTS

SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY.

STERLING SILVER OLIVE DISHES.
STERLING SILVER SALAD SETS.
STERLING SILVER SALT SETS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

STERLING SILVER

JUST RECEIVED AND AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Does your Watch and Clock

KEEP CORRECT TIME? IF NOT WE CAN APPLY THE NEEDFUL REMEDY.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

How is your Vision?

CALL AND FIND OUT. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINING YOUR EYES AT

WARREN PRIOR & SON'S.

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.

Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the

NEW CROP

COULD NOT BE STORED BEFORE THE 20th INST.

I am glad to announce that they are now received.

Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.

7-26-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Fair at Fayetteville.

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society

Will hold its 32nd Annual Fair at Fayetteville, N. C., on Nov. 14th, 15th and 16th, '94.

Large and New Exhibits.

Lots of Side Shows and Other Amusements.

RACING WITH HORSES AND BICYCLES.

Many Special Attractions have been Secured.

A BAND OF GOOD MUSIC ENGAGED.

Instructive, Amusing and Interesting to all.

Railroads and Steamboats will sell tickets at one-half regular rates.

For Premium List, Programme of Races, and further information apply to

10-11-94 4t G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

Mullets and Salt.

100 BARRELS NEW-CATCH MULLETS. 1,000 SACKS SALT.

—ALSO—

FLOUR, MOLASSES, CHEESE, CRACKERS,
SODA, SOAP, MEAT, BAGGING TIES,

AND OTHER GOODS.

D. L. GORE,

8-16-94 3m Nos. 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Avenue and 58th Street,

NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.

THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent.

FAYETTEVILLE, N C.

"FREE TRADE"

JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE LINE OF

"CUSTOM MADE"

SUITS

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS

—AND—

CHILDREN

at prices even below the

Wilson Bill.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,

THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court—To November Term, 1894.

John L. Perry, Plaintiff, *v.* Mary Perry, Defendant.

The defendant herein will take notice: That the plaintiff above named has commenced an action against her for absolute divorce, the summons in which action is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1894, and the said defendant is required to appear at the time and place aforesaid and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be filed therein in the Clerk's office of said Court, within the first three days of the said Term.

Given under my hand and seal this 9th of August, 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk
9-20-94 6w Superior Court Cumberland Co., N. C.

H. H. H.

THE PICTURES

WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.

CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.

Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you

A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.

To those who purchase $3.00 worth we give a

Handsome Oleograph 15x20

And to $5.00 purchasers we give

A 24x30 CHROMO.

We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Lemain Gin Rib.

This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.

When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.

These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.

All parties who have gin will do well to call and see for themselves.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

Scrofula

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Cured

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

THINACURA

FOR THIN PEOPLE.

Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thincura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York.
10-18-94 4t

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF

Valuable City Property and other lands.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made at July Term, 1894, of said Court, we will offer for sale as Commissioners at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 5th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M.,

The Store House and Lot on the South side of Hay Street, known as the Brandt Store.

The Store House and Lot adjoining occupied by W. G. Clark.

Both of these lots run from Hay to Franklin streets.

103 acres of Land in Carver's Creek, adjoining Tillinghast.

4 acres on Haymount opposite the residence of Geo. M. Rose.

333 acres of Land lying in Harnett County known as the Buie land.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, secured by note, with interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

R. P. BUXTON,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
GEO. M. ROSE,
Oct. 3, 1894. Commissioners.

Commissioners' Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a cause therein pending, entitled H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, Executors of E. J. Lilly against Jonathan Evans, we will, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November, 1894, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Market House, in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale, at public auction, the property described in the complaint in said cause, being all of the interest of said Evans in and to the Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, owned jointly by said Jonathan Evans and J. S. Evans, on Lock's Creek, Cedar Creek Township, near where said Jonathan Evans resided in January, 1885, including all the land belonging or appertaining to said Mill and Gin; also One acre of Land of said Jonathan Evans, on the East side of the mill house, laid off for the purpose of ginning and milling, together with all the easements, rights and privileges of every sort that belonged or appertained to said J. Evans in regard to said mill and gin, and including all the personal property of every sort connected therewith.

Terms Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Oct 10, 1894. Commissioners.

New Arrival!

COLGATE'S

FINE TOILET SOAPS

—AND—

PERFUMERY.

—THESE GOODS ARE STANDARD—
QUALITY AND REASONABLE
IN PRICE.

WILL BE HAPPY TO SHOW YOU THIS LINE.

A. J. COOK & CO.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Before the Clerk.
John G. McDuffie Administrator of Dougald McDuffie *versus* Gilbert McDuffie et al. (heirs at law of Dougald McDuffie.)

(SERVICE BY PUBLICATION.)

By order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to John E. McDuffie, John A McDuffie, John McDuffie, Peter A. McDuffie, Archie McDuffie, Robert McDuffie, Robert Blackman, Nettie Blackman, A. K. McDiarmid, Jos. McDiarmid, Kate J McNeill, Mary C. Priest, Bettie Priest, N. G. Priest, A. K. Priest, J. D. Priest, O. P. Priest, H. D. Priest, T. A. Shaw and Lula Shaw that John G. McDuffie, Administrator of Dougald McDuffie, has filed a petition in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, asking to be authorized to sell the real estate of the said Dougald McDuffie, deceased, to make assets, and that they are hereby required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County on or before the 22nd day of November, 1894, and answer or demur to the said petition; or judgment will be rendered according to the demands in the petition.

CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.
JOHN G. SHAW and S. H. MACRAE,
Oct. 8, 1894—6t Attorneys for Petitioner.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a case therein pending entitled H. W. Lilly and R. T. Gray, Executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased, *vs.* Wm. Alderman, *et al.* we will at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday the 13th day of November, 1894, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale at public auction the land described in the complaint in said cause, being the tract of land belonging to Wm. Alderman, known as the "Alfred Jackson place," and situated on the west side of the Murphy Swamp in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of J. D. Williams, R. Gilmore, John Butler, Duncan Davis and the Pate lands, and containing 119 acres more or less.

Terms o sale: Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Oct. 10, 1894. Commissioners.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

Democratic Nominees.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:
James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
Walter Clark, of Wake.
James C. MacRae, of Cumberland.
Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS:
First District—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort.
Second District—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
Third District—John G. Shaw, of Cumberland.
Fourth District—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin.
Fifth District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.
Sixth District—James A. Lockhart, of Anson.
Seventh District, John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.
Third District—Jacob Battle, of N. C.
Fourth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.
Eighth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
Tenth District—W. B. Council, Jr., of Watauga.
Twelfth District—H. B. Carter, of Buncombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:
Second District—W. E. Daniels, Halifax.
Third District—John E. Woodard, of Wilson.
Fourth District—E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
Fifth District—E. S. Parker, of Alamance.
Sixth District—O. H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—N. A. McLean, of Robeson.
Eighth District—Emory E. Raper, of Davidson.
Ninth District—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
Tenth District—W. C. Newlands, of Caldwell
Eleventh District—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland.
Twelfth District—George A Jones, of Macon.

Ponder Well What You Do.

If there has been a single sensible reason yet given why men should desert and vote against the Democratic party in North Carolina, we havn't seen it. There is none. The record is too plain, so plain that every man must see it. He can't help it. The party in North Carolina has stood for and pledged an economical and honest government. Where is the man who can deny and prove that it has failed to keep its pledges? Every man knows that taxation is now lower in North Carolina than in any other State in the Union, that justice is dealt out from our courts, that the laws are administered in the best possible way, that democratic officers have without exception been faithful to every trust, that that the whole department of government has been administered in a proper, honest and economical way. When a man denies these facts it is in order to ask him for some proof to substantiate his statement. Populist editors and speakers deny it all, but offer not a single instance in which a trust has been betrayed.

Men of North Carolina who have passed through the experience of the last thirty years should be slow to turn against this party which has been the salvation of the State. If they will but stop and reflect, and bring to bear their common sense and experience, they will not do so. We are not surprised that boys, irresponsible men, and place hunters should do as they are doing, seeking to destroy the only party that can and will govern the State well. But why in the world sensible and honest men who are seeking only the wellfare of their state should for a moment hesitate to give their entire support to the Democratic party, we cannot see.

No matter how men of North Carolina are divided on National issues, all true men should come together and make a solid unit for the best State government. While every man should have an interest in National affairs, his supreme interest should centre in his State government. Let us not lose sight of this truth. Even were the National Democratic party opposed to our interests, and that party, as a State party, could give us the best State government, then it would clearly be to our interest to support that party. There are many men who oppose the national party, however unwisely, but they must admit that the Democratic party is the best one in North Carolina.

And this is the important point with us. North Carolina must be kept in safe hands. Where can any improvement be made by a change? And if there is no improvement there will certainly be a retrogression, a backsliding, a return to the corrupt, extravagant and ruining methods of Radicalism. Men who love their State will think twice before they do anything to wrench it from the party that has given it all which it now possesses.

Lumber Bridge News.

Synodical Evangelist Rev. Wm. Black popularly known as Captain Black, arrived Monday and is assisting Rev. P. R. Law in a series of services.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. John M. McPherson of Red Springs. Mr. McPherson was a son of the late Alexander McPherson for several years Clerk of the Court of Cumberland county. He was a young man of a bright mind and genial disposition.

Mr. John H. McEachern is still quite sick but is much better than he was last week.

Miss Christian McDonald, of Cumberland, and Miss Janie McEachern, of Laurinburg, have been spending a few days with Mrs. M. B. McDonald.

Mr. John L. McFadyen is teaching at Shannon.

Miss Margaret Graham, of Charlotte, was welcomed here on her arrival Monday by many of her friends. Miss Graham is well and popularly known through this part of the State having lived in Fayetteville for a number of years. Miss Graham is a sister of Prof. Graham of whom North Carolinians are greatly proud.

"Let Us Cross Over the River

and rest in the shade of the trees." Thus spoke the dying hero, Stonewall Jackson, a man whose conception of war was so heroic, so chivalric that friends and foes praise him alike. How many dispirited women feel that they would indeed like "to cross over the river, and rest." Every day brings its measure of annoyance and pain. If only they could be made to realize the inestimable comfort and physical strength to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, they would soon feel that "their ways were ways of pleasantness, their paths were paths of peace."

Mrs. S. E. BONGEY, of *Red Oak, Stephenson Co., Ill.*, writes: "One of my neighbors was very sick during her 'change of life.' After advising her to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I visited her a fews days ago, and she told me she was so strong she could work all day long without getting tired, and says she was greatly benefited. I know many afflicted women who have been *cured* by your medicine."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Twenty Odd Thousand

Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands

FOR SALE!

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and an opera house well equipped in the third story.

The Junction lot in Campbel'ton.

The Oil Mills Farm of 117 acres in the North-eastern part of the city Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.

Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township:

Cottonade a valuable tract of 950 acres on Beaver Creek, on which are three comfortable dwellings, a Saw and Grist Mill, Cotton Gin, Store House, Turpentine Still and other improvements,

The Lanneau land, 575 acres.
The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.
Askew lot of one half acre.
The McIntyre lands, 698 acres.
The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
The Campbell land, 25 acres on Alpine Branch.
Burton McArthur lot of 14 acres.
10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State
McKay land of 16 acres.
McCormick land, 53 acres.
McArthur land, 100 acres.
Kelly land, 10 acres.

The 12 tracts above named lie near Cottonade

The Effie McFadyen land, 2,313 acres near Lower Little River—subject to dower of Mrs. McFadyen.

The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

100 acres on or near Buckhead

Holmes land, 65 acres on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.

Johnson land, 33 acres.
Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township:
Draughon land, 504 acres.
Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township:
J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township:
McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp

In Cedar Creek Township:
The Maj. Jonathan Evans farm, 1.0 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about 6 miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Harnett County:
The Morrison lands, 2,856 acres near Spout Springs on Buffalo, Cypress and Cane Creeks.
McGregor lands, 955 acres adjoining last named.
John H. Hall land, 1,000 acres near the above.
Col. K. Murchison land, about 2,500 acres on Upper Little River near Lillington.
Rory Barnes land, 1,300 acres on Rock Branch and C. F. & Y V Railway, upon which are valuable improvements

In Bladen County:
The Waller Bluff land, 265 acres on Cape Fear River adjoining Kemp and others.

In Robeson County:
The Davis lands, 365 acres near McNatt's Station.

In Moore County:
The Malcom Morrison lands, about 2,000 acres near Sea Board Air Line.

In State of Arkansas:
200 acres near Pine Bluff, adjoining the lands of Drs. John and Neil McKay.

The lands described above embrace several very large tracts of pine lands (suitable for growing Vineyards, Fruit, or Trucking) which might be cut up and sold to advantage to Colonists

Terms of Sale Cash.

Any of the above property can be bought at private sale before day of sale named, from the undersigned. For further particulars apply to or address

W. N. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct 1, 1894.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Are You—

out of employment, or in a position that you do not like? Possibly the soliciting of Life Insurance is your special forte. Many people have, after trial, been surprised at their fitness for it. To all such it has proved a most congenial and profitable occupation. The Management of the

Equitable Life

in the Department of the Carolinas, desires to add to its force, some agents of character and ability. Write for information.

W. J. Roddey, Manager,
Rock Hill, S. C.

THE ATLANTA

CIRCULATION 156,000.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth, is THE LEADING CHAMPION OF THE PEOPLE in this as well as other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with the Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution will be offered for one year at the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

THE OBSERVER AND THE CONSTITUTION,

BOTH PAPERS FOR $2.00.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES.

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer, the CONSTITUTION will distribute TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures and on the arrangement of these figures as they appear on the note depends the distribution of the two thousand dollars in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note } **5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8**

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note. To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

$1000 IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
$500 IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
$250 IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
$100 IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
$50 IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
$30 IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
$15 IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
$10 IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Treasurer Hardeman's Receipt.

ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1894.

RECEIVED OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed package, said to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May 1895, when it will be opened in my presence and a certificate given of the number of the note.

R. U. HARDEMAN,
Treasurer State of Ga.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st.) Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash, (2nd) All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to the Constitution. (3rd) This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th) Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th) Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an Expansion of the Currency

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the legitimate business of the country.

AS A NEWSPAPER:
THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every baliwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS AN EDUCATOR:
It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION:
It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopædia of instruction for every member of the househo d.

King of all Bicycles.

THE Monarch

Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

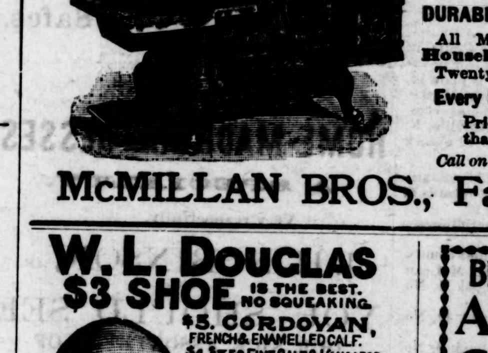
Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.



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MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W·L·DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists; if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by
R. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,
Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Sept. 30th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	7:05 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:28 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:00 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:46 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:48 "
Leave Maxton,	6:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greesboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	
Leave Selma...	2 58		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	
Leave Selma....	12 08		
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	11 27	
	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 5?	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Manager General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;

Fresh Bread Daily.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully, STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Do you want a Turpentine Location?

IF SO WRITE THE UNDERSIGNED WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE TURPENTINE BELT OF

Georgia, Florida

—AND—

Alabama,

and has the agency for a number of most desirable locations.

C. W. HUSKE,
9-20-94 tf Waycross, Ga.

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